



## Vermont Legislative Research Service

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### State Policy on Commercial and Residential Energy Codes

This report regards state policy surrounding building and energy codes on the commercial and residential level across the fifty states. Each state is listed alphabetically. Within each state, four different categories of code classification are addressed: (1) the state's adopted commercial building code, (2) residential building code, (3) commercial energy code, and (4) residential energy code. In addition, each state's level of enforcement for the adopted building and energy codes are included.

Common standards for building and energy codes are adopted by states legislatures and amended at the discretion of each state. Among building codes are the International Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code (IRC), which are used for commercial and residential codes, respectively. States also commonly default to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) which is developed by the International Code Council (ICC) or from an alternative organization, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), for both commercial and residential energy codes.

#### Presentation of Codes

The state of Alabama adopted 2021 IBC as their international building code.<sup>1</sup> Alabama uses the 2015 IRC with modifications specialized by the state since its effective date of October 1, 2016.<sup>2</sup> Commercial energy codes in the state of Alabama follow either the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) or the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1 - 2013.<sup>3</sup> The state's residential energy code follows the 2015 IECC with Alabama specific amendments.<sup>4</sup> Since establishment in 2010, the Alabama Energy and Residential Codes Board was "granted authority to adopt mandatory residential and commercial energy codes for the entire state...and for jurisdictions that had not implemented such a code prior to March 2010."<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Alabama Department of Finance, Real Property Management: Division of Construction Management, "State Building Code" accessed September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023, [https://dcm.alabama.gov/bldg\\_code.aspx](https://dcm.alabama.gov/bldg_code.aspx)

<sup>2</sup> Alabama Energy and Residential Codes Board, *Alabama Energy and Residential Code*, August 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017, <https://adeca.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/Alabama-Energy-and-Residential-Code.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> Alabama Energy and Residential Codes Board, *Alabama Energy and Residential Code*.

<sup>4</sup> Alabama Energy and Residential Codes Board, *Alabama Energy and Residential Code*.

<sup>5</sup> Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, "Alabama Energy and Residential Codes," accessed September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019,

<https://adeca.alabama.gov/energycodes/#:~:text=Effective%20October%201%2C%202016%2C%20the,the%20Alab ama%20Residential%20Building%20Code.>

The state of Alaska follows the 2021 IBC with Alaskan focused amendments as adopted by the Alaska State Fire Marshal for their commercial building codes.<sup>6</sup> We were unable to confirm the state of Alaska's residential building codes through government records. For commercial and residential energy codes, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation states that "All building that began construction on or after January 1, 1992, must comply with the Alaska Housing Building Energy Efficiency Standard (BEES) if Alaska Housing or other state financial assistance is to be used in purchase of a loan."<sup>7</sup> BEES is comprised of the 2018 IECC, ASHRAE 62.2 2016 and Alaska specific amendments to both.<sup>8</sup> Local governments and municipalities in Alaska are responsible for enforcement of codes.

The state of Arizona adopts codes on the county level and therefore vary in uniformity.<sup>9</sup>

Arkansas adopted the 2021 IBC with Arkansas amendments that went into effect January 1, 2023.<sup>10</sup> The state uses the 2021 IRC for Arkansas based residential codes which also went into effect on January 1, 2023.<sup>11</sup> For both commercial and residential energy codes, Arkansas uses the 2014 Arkansas Energy Code that is based on the IECC 2009 and ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007.<sup>12</sup> Arkansas's code is applied statewide even in rural and unincorporated areas.<sup>13</sup>

The California Building Standards Commission created the 2022 California Building Standards Code which adopts the 2021 versions of the IBC and IRC with California specific amendments.<sup>14</sup> For both commercial and residential energy codes, California adopts their own code, the 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for residential and nonresidential buildings.<sup>15</sup> These codes are applied to all occupancies throughout the state of California, but enforcement of codes is handled by the local government building or planning department of where the building or residence is located.<sup>16</sup> Exceptions

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<sup>6</sup> Alaska Department of Public Safety: Fire and Life Safety, "Fire and Life Safety Regulations," accessed September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023, <https://dps.alaska.gov/fire/regulations>

<sup>7</sup> Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, "Building Energy Efficiency Standard," accessed September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023, <https://www.ahfc.us/pros/builders/building-energy-efficiency-standard>

<sup>8</sup> Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, "Building Energy Efficiency Standard.

<sup>9</sup> American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercialcode#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial.Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>10</sup> Arkansas Department of Education, "International Building Code 2021 effective January 1st, 2023," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://adecm.ade.arkansas.gov/ViewApprovedMemo.aspx?Id=5338>

<sup>11</sup> International Code Council, "Arkansas," accessed September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023,

<https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/arkansas/>

<sup>12</sup> Arkansas Economic Development Commission – Energy Office, *Arkansas Energy Code for New Building Construction Supplements and Amendments*, March 10, 2014,

<https://www.adeq.state.ar.us/energy/resources/pdfs/2014-ar-energy-code-for-new-building-construction.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> Arkansas Department of Labor and Licensing, "Building Codes," accessed September 28, 2023,

<https://www.labor.arkansas.gov/licensing/arkansas-contractors-licensing-board/building-codes/>

<sup>14</sup> International Code Council, "California," accessed September 28, 2023,

<https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/california/>

<sup>15</sup> California Energy Commission, *2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings: For the 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards Title 24, Part 6, and Associated Administrative Regulations in Part 1*, December 23, 2022, <https://www.energy.ca.gov/publications/2022/2022-building-energy-efficiency-standards-residential-and-nonresidential>

<sup>16</sup> California Department of General Service, "Frequently Asked Questions," accessed September 28, 2023,

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC/Resources/Frequently-Asked-Questions#:~:text=The%20California%20Building%20Standards%20Code%20is%20published%20by%20the%20California,throughout%20the%20State%20of%20California.>

apply to hospitals and public schools where the California Building Standards Commission has jurisdiction.<sup>17</sup>

In Colorado codes are primarily adopted and enforced locally, however there are exceptions.<sup>18</sup> Regarding commercial building codes, Colorado's commercial and residential energy codes combine a combination of state and local level implementation and enforcement with exceptions that can be found on Colorado's state website.<sup>19</sup> According to House Bill 19-1260 passed by the Colorado House of Representative in 2019, there is an established building energy code. As of August 2, 2019, the law requires "local jurisdictions to adopt and enforce one of the three most recent versions of the IECC when they adopt or update any building code."<sup>20</sup> Local jurisdictions are allowed to amend the energy codes so long as the amendments "do not decrease the effectiveness or energy efficiency of the energy code."<sup>21</sup>

In Connecticut, as part of their 2022 Connecticut State Building Code, the state adopts the 2021 IBC for commercial building codes.<sup>22</sup> Connecticut adopts the 2021 IRC for residential building codes.<sup>23</sup> With regards to commercial and residential energy codes, Connecticut adopts the 2021 IECC.<sup>24</sup> We were unable to determine who enforces Connecticut's codes.

In Delaware building codes are adopted at the county and municipality level but the state has adopted the 2018 IECC for their commercial and residential building codes.<sup>25</sup> Delaware states that, "the Levy Court of Kent County and the County Councils of New Castle County and Sussex County may adopt and enforce building codes, plumbing codes, electrical codes or other similar codes."<sup>26</sup>

Florida adopted the 2018 IBC for their commercial building codes as part of their seventh edition (2020) Florida Building Codes.<sup>27</sup> The state also uses the 2018 IRC for residential building codes as designated in the seventh edition of the state's code.<sup>28</sup> For commercial and residential energy codes the state of Florida has adopted the 2018 IECC.<sup>29</sup> Enforcement of the Florida Building Code is with local government or the local board.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> California Department of General Service, "Frequently Asked Questions."

<sup>18</sup> Colorado Office of the State Architect – Department of Personnel and Administration, "Building Codes," September 28, 2023, <https://osa.colorado.gov/state-buildings/building-codes>.

<sup>19</sup> Colorado Energy Office, "Building Energy Codes," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://energyoffice.colorado.gov/climate-energy/energy-policy/building-energy-codes>.

<sup>20</sup> Colorado Energy Office, "Building Energy Codes."

<sup>21</sup> Colorado Energy Office, "Building Energy Codes."

<sup>22</sup> Connecticut Official State Website, *2022 Connecticut State Building Code*, October 1, 2022, <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DAS/Office-of-State-Building-Inspector/2022-State-Codes/2022-CSBC-Final.pdf>.

<sup>23</sup> Connecticut Official State Website, *2022 Connecticut State Building Code*.

<sup>24</sup> Connecticut Official State Website, *2022 Connecticut State Building Code*.

<sup>25</sup> International Code Council, "Delaware," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/delaware/>

<sup>26</sup> The Delaware Code Online, *Chapter 76. County or Municipal Building, Plumbing, Electrical, and Other Codes*, <https://delcode.delaware.gov/title16/c076/index.html>

<sup>27</sup> International Code Council, "Florida," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/florida/>

<sup>28</sup> International Code Council, "Florida."

<sup>29</sup> International Code Council, "Florida."

<sup>30</sup> Florida Building Code, *Advanced Florida Building Code Principals*, [https://www.floridabuilding.org/Upload/Courses\\_trp/421-2-MATERIAL-Adv%20FL%20Bldg%20Code%20-%20Course%20PDF%20version%207.0.pdf](https://www.floridabuilding.org/Upload/Courses_trp/421-2-MATERIAL-Adv%20FL%20Bldg%20Code%20-%20Course%20PDF%20version%207.0.pdf)

Georgia has adopted both the 2018 IBC and IRC for commercial and residential building codes.<sup>31</sup> For commercial and residential energy codes, Georgia has adopted the 2015 IECC.<sup>32</sup> Both building and residential codes, along with energy codes are mandatory codes in the state of Georgia.<sup>33</sup> However, Georgia law does not require local governments to adopt mandatory codes, but they must adopt administrative procedures to enforce mandatory codes.<sup>34</sup> It is also to the discretion of the local governments to choose which of the mandatory codes it wishes to enforce locally.<sup>35</sup>

Hawaii has adopted the 2018 IBC for their commercial building codes<sup>36</sup> and the 2018 IRC for their residential building codes.<sup>37</sup> The Hawaii State Building Code Council adopted the 2018 IECC for both commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>38</sup> The 2021 IECC with Hawaii based amendments is currently pending approval from the Hawaii State Building Code Council.<sup>39</sup>

The Idaho Division of Building Safety adopted the 2018 IBC with amendments and the 2018 IRC (parts I, II, III and IX) with Idaho amendments named the Idaho Residential Code (2020 edition).<sup>40</sup> The state of Idaho under the Idaho Energy Conservation Code (2020 Edition) adopted the 2018 IECC for all commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>41</sup> Enforcement of building and energy codes is handled at the local level as long as they are in compliance with the provisions of Idaho's Code.<sup>42</sup>

Illinois passed legislation (Public Act 103-0510) changing the Capital Development Board act to require statewide building codes effective on January 1, 2025.<sup>43</sup> This applies to commercial and residential building codes. Until then, local governments are free to adopt codes of their choice. The Illinois Energy Conservation Code adopts the latest published edition of the International Energy Conservation Code including any amendments adopted by the Illinois Capitol Development Board for all residential and commercial buildings.<sup>44</sup> Energy codes are adopted and mandated by the state. Enforcement of the codes is left to the discretion of the state until Public Act 103-0510 goes into effect on January 1, 2025.

Indiana adopts the 2012 IBC as their code for all commercial buildings. For residential building codes the state uses the 2018 IRC. For energy codes the state of Indiana follows ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007 for

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<sup>31</sup> International Code Council, "Georgia," accessed September 28, 2023,

<https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoption-map/georgia/>

<sup>32</sup> International Code Council, "Georgia."

<sup>33</sup> The State of Governor, *Reducing Regulations to Assist the State's Response to the Spread Of COVID-19*, March 20, 2020, [https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/executive\\_order\\_0.pdf](https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/executive_order_0.pdf)

<sup>34</sup> The State of Governor, *Reducing Regulations to Assist the State's Response to the Spread Of COVID-19*.

<sup>35</sup> The State of Governor, *Reducing Regulations to Assist the State's Response to the Spread Of COVID-19*.

<sup>36</sup> State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services State Building Code Council, *State Building Code Adoption Adopting the 2018 International Building Code with Amendments*, April 20, 2021,

[https://ags.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/2018StateBuildingCode\\_20210817.pdf](https://ags.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/2018StateBuildingCode_20210817.pdf)

<sup>37</sup> International Code Council, "Hawaii," accessed September 28, 2023,

<https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoption-map/hawaii/>

<sup>38</sup> Hawaii State Energy Office, "Hawaii Energy Building Code + IECC Updates," accessed September 28, 2023,

<https://energy.hawaii.gov/what-we-do/energy-efficiency/hawaii-energy-building-code-iecc-updates/>

<sup>39</sup> Hawaii State Energy Office, "Hawaii Energy Building Code + IECC Updates."

<sup>40</sup> Idaho Division of Building Safety, *2018 Code Adoption*, January 1, 2021, <https://dbs.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/2018-Code-Adoption-Notice.pdf>

<sup>41</sup> Idaho Division of Building Safety, *2018 Code Adoption*.

<sup>42</sup> Idaho Legislature, *Chapter 41: Idaho Building Code Act*,

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title39/t39ch41/sect39-4116/>

<sup>43</sup> Capital Development Board of Illinois, "Building Codes and Regulations" accessed September 28, 2021,

<https://cdb.illinois.gov/business/codes/buildingcodesregulations.html>

<sup>44</sup> Capital Development Board of Illinois, "Illinois Energy Codes," September 28, 2023,

<https://cdb.illinois.gov/business/codes/illinois-energy-codes.html>

commercial energy codes.<sup>45</sup> These codes are mandatory statewide.<sup>46</sup> For residential energy codes, the state follows the 2018 IECC with amendments. These codes are mandatory statewide.<sup>47</sup> For code enforcement, "a State Building Commissioner or officer of a local unit of government is empowered by law to administer and enforce the rules of the Fire and Building Commission."<sup>48</sup>

Under Iowa Administrative Rule 661-201 and 661-301(ASK), the state has adopted the 2015 IBC as their commercial building code.<sup>49</sup> Also under Iowa Administrative Rule 661-301, the state has adopted the 2015 IRC as their residential code.<sup>50</sup> For commercial and residential energy codes, Iowa adopts the 2012 IECC as written in the Iowa Administrative Rule 661-303.<sup>51</sup> We were unable to confirm that status of enforcement of building and energy codes in the state of Iowa

Kansas has no statewide commercial building codes.<sup>52</sup> They are established at the county level. Kansas has no statewide residential building codes.<sup>53</sup> They are established at the county level. Since April 2007, Kansas has adopted the 2006 IECC as their commercial energy code.<sup>54</sup> This energy code is not required to be adopted by the jurisdictions in the state.<sup>55</sup> The state of Kansas does not adopt any residential energy codes.<sup>56</sup>

Kentucky under the 2018 Kentucky Building Code has adopted the 2015 IBC with Kentucky specific amendments as the state commercial building code.<sup>57</sup> Under the 2018 Kentucky Residential Code, the state adopted the 2015 IRC with Kentucky specific amendments as the state residential building code.<sup>58</sup> Kentucky adopts the 2012 IECC with Kentucky specific amendments for commercial energy codes as listed in the 2018 Kentucky Building Code.<sup>59</sup> Kentucky adopts the 2009 IECC for residential energy code

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<sup>45</sup> Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Indiana," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/indiana>

<sup>46</sup> Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Indiana."

<sup>47</sup> Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Indiana."

<sup>48</sup> Indiana Department of Homeland Security, "Code Enforcement FAQs," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.in.gov/dhs/fire-and-building-safety/code-enforcement/code-enforcement-faq/#:~:text=A%20State%20Building%20Commissioner%20or.means%20the%20State%20Building%20Commissioner.>

<sup>49</sup> Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, "Building Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://dia.iowa.gov/licensing/building-code#:~:text=State%20Adopted%20Codes,Iowa%20Administrative%20Rule%20661-201>

<sup>50</sup> Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, "Building Code."

<sup>51</sup> Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, "Building Code."

<sup>52</sup> Kansas Corporation Commission, "Kansas Building Energy Codes," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.kcc.ks.gov/kansas-energy-office/ks-building-energy-codes>

<sup>53</sup> Kansas Corporation Commission, "Kansas Building Energy Codes."

<sup>54</sup> Kansas Corporation Commission, "Kansas Building Energy Codes."

<sup>55</sup> Kansas 2023-2024 Legislative Sessions, *Article 12. Miscellaneous Provisions*, [https://kslegislature.org/li/b2023\\_24/statute/066\\_000\\_0000\\_chapter/066\\_012\\_0000\\_article/066\\_012\\_0027\\_section/066\\_012\\_0027\\_k/](https://kslegislature.org/li/b2023_24/statute/066_000_0000_chapter/066_012_0000_article/066_012_0027_section/066_012_0027_k/)

<sup>56</sup> Kansas 2023-2024 Legislative Sessions, *Article 12. Miscellaneous Provisions*.

<sup>57</sup> Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction, *2018 Kentucky Building Code*, June 2018 [https://dhbc.ky.gov/Documents/KHBC\\_BuildingCode.pdf](https://dhbc.ky.gov/Documents/KHBC_BuildingCode.pdf)

<sup>58</sup> Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction, *2018 Kentucky Residential Code*, June 2019, <https://dhbc.ky.gov/Documents/Proposed2018KentuckyResidentialCodeSecondEdition.pdf>

<sup>59</sup> Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction, *2018 Kentucky Building Code*, June 2018 [https://dhbc.ky.gov/Documents/KHBC\\_BuildingCode.pdf](https://dhbc.ky.gov/Documents/KHBC_BuildingCode.pdf)



as listed in the 2018 Kentucky Residential Code.<sup>60</sup> Kentucky codes are enforced by the Division of Building Code Enforcement.<sup>61</sup>

For Louisiana, we were unable to find any information or gain access to the Louisiana State government page with regards to building and energy codes.<sup>62</sup>

The Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code (MUBEC) is the state's cohesive collection of codes and standards which include amendments to both the adopted 2015 IBC and IRC.<sup>63</sup> The state's commercial energy code as well as its residential energy code<sup>64</sup> stems from the IECC of the same year, with amendments. MUBEC encompasses all these elements, and its enforcement is required in all of Maine's municipalities regardless of their population size. However, Maine grants the option for a stretch code, or an optional more assertive enforceable measure of building and energy codes, which is voluntary for each region. The enforcement of MUBEC is also optional in jurisdictions with fewer than 4,000 residents.<sup>65</sup>

Maryland adopted the 2018 IBC and IRC with amends as its commercial and small residential building codes.<sup>66</sup> For a larger commercial energy code, the state has continued to look to the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016 since adopting them without amendments at the start of 2019.<sup>67</sup> The 2021 IECC serves as Maryland's residential energy code and is enforced statewide through mandatory adoption clauses.<sup>68</sup> Local jurisdictions are invited to amend codes for up to twelve months before their required adoption so that they may be enforced by these same local bodies at their discretion.<sup>69</sup>

Massachusetts' Board of Building Regulations and Standards (BBRS) selected the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016 for adoption as commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>70</sup> The Commonwealth incorporates the 2015 IBC and IRC with amendments into its state codes, per the release of the updated

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<sup>60</sup> Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction, *2018 Kentucky Residential Code*, June 2019, <https://dhbc.ky.gov/Documents/Proposed2018KentuckyResidentialCodeSecondEdition.pdf>

<sup>61</sup> Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction, "Divisions of Housing Code Enforcement," accessed September 28, 2023, [https://dhbc.ky.gov/newstatic\\_info.aspx?static\\_id=297#:~:text=The%20Division%20of%20Building%20Code%20Enforcement%20is%20responsible%20for%20reviewing,adopted%20codes%20and%20referenced%20standards.](https://dhbc.ky.gov/newstatic_info.aspx?static_id=297#:~:text=The%20Division%20of%20Building%20Code%20Enforcement%20is%20responsible%20for%20reviewing,adopted%20codes%20and%20referenced%20standards.)

<sup>62</sup> Louisiana.gov, "Codes and Standards," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.google.com/search?q=louisiana+building+code&oq=louisi&aqs=chrome.2.69i57j69i64j69i59j46i13i433i512j0i20i263i512j0i13i433i512j46i13i175i199i433i512j0i13i433i650.5430j0j9&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>

<sup>63</sup> Maine Department of Public Safety, Office of State Fire Marshall, "Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.maine.gov/dps/fmo/building-codes>

<sup>64</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Maine," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/maine>

<sup>65</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>66</sup> International Code Council, "Maryland," accessed September 28th, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/maryland/>

<sup>67</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Maryland," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/maryland>

<sup>68</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Maryland," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/maryland>

<sup>69</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>70</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

code on February 8, 2020.<sup>71</sup> While statewide enforcement is mandatory, Massachusetts also gives municipalities the option to incorporate a more intense stretch code, and therefore, about 85% of cities and towns within the state go beyond the required codes.<sup>72</sup>

Michigan includes the 2015 IBC and IRC in its official code documentation.<sup>73</sup> With amends, the 2015 version of the IECC, as well as ASHRAE 90.1-2013 represent the energy codes for the state.<sup>74</sup> Presently, however, the Bureau of Construction Codes for the state is considering public opinion and attempting to update this IECC to its 2021 edition.<sup>75</sup> Enforcement of these codes is seen through by the Building Section of the state's Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Bureau,<sup>76</sup> and all are considered mandatory on a statewide basis.<sup>77</sup>

Minnesota's Commercial Energy Code differs in edition from its residential building code, as the former draws on both the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016, while the latter amends the 2012 IECC.<sup>78</sup> The 2018 IRC and IBC are also encouraged on a statewide level,<sup>79</sup> although each individual municipality must adopt codes at their own discretion.<sup>80</sup>

Mississippi adopted the 2018 IBC and 2018 IRC as its residential and commercial building codes in December of 2019.<sup>81</sup> While municipality-based enforcement is the standard, the state's energy codes draw on chapters 2 to 4 and 6 of the 2018 IECC-CE.<sup>82</sup>

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<sup>71</sup> International Code Council, "Massachusetts," accessed September 28th, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/massachusetts/>

<sup>72</sup> Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, *Stretch Code Adoption, by Community*, November 14, 2022, <https://www.mass.gov/doc/stretch-code-adoption-by-community-map/download>

<sup>73</sup> International Code Council, "Michigan," accessed September 28th, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/michigan/>

<sup>74</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Michigan," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/michigan>

<sup>75</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>76</sup> Michigan Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, "Building Section," accessed September 29, 2023, <https://www.michigan.gov/lara/bureau-list/bcc/sections/building-section>

<sup>77</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Massachusetts," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/massachusetts>  
<https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/michigan>

<sup>78</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Minnesota," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/minnesota>

<sup>79</sup> International Code Council, "Minnesota," accessed September 28th, 2023, <https://iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/minnesota>

<sup>80</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>81</sup> International Code Council, "Mississippi," accessed September 28th, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/mississippi/>

<sup>82</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

The state of Missouri does not have mandatory codes on the statewide level.<sup>83</sup> However, the 2015 IECC is applicable only for state-owned commercial buildings.<sup>84</sup>

Montana has adopted the 2021 IBC and 2021 IRC as building codes.<sup>85</sup> The state's individualized energy code, Rule Chapter 24.301.160<sup>86</sup> encourages use of the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016.<sup>87</sup> However, discrepancies in evidence suggest that the state abides by amended versions of the 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 as its commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>88</sup> Chapter 301.202 of the same Rule suggests that local government enforcement of these codes is encouraged, if they match the editions and amendments adopted by the larger State Department.<sup>89</sup>

Nebraska utilizes the 2018 editions of the IBC and IRC without amendments as its Commercial and Residential Building Codes.<sup>90</sup> The Nebraska Energy Code (NEC) saw updates on May 2, 2019, through LB 405, a Unicameral Legislative feat which transitioned the NEC from the 2009 IECC to the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016.<sup>91</sup> While the NEC must be adopted by local jurisdictions, they are invited to compile codes which are 'more stringent' than the requirements the NEC currently provides.<sup>92</sup>

Nevada Public Works adopted the 2018 IBC and IRC for state owned buildings.<sup>93</sup> Nevada maintains that ASHRAE 90.1-2016 is a crucial part of its Commercial Energy Code, yet contradicting information suggests that either the 2018 IECC,<sup>94</sup> or the 2021 IECC with appendices regarding electric vehicles,<sup>95</sup> has been implemented for use by the state. The Residential Energy Code for the state still stands as the 2018

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<sup>83</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>84</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>85</sup> International Code Council, "Montana," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/montana/>

<sup>86</sup> Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Rule § 24.301.160 (2004), <https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/RuleNo.asp?RN=24%2E301%2E160>

<sup>87</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>88</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Montana," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://energycodes.gov/status/states/montana>

<sup>89</sup> Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Rule § 24.301.202 (2022), <https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/RuleNo.asp?RN=24%2E301%2E202>

<sup>90</sup> International Code Council, "Nebraska," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/nebraska/>

<sup>91</sup> Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, Planning and Aid Division, "Nebraska Energy Codes," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://neo.ne.gov/services/codes/codes.html>

<sup>92</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>93</sup> International Code Council, "Nevada," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/nevada>

<sup>94</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Nevada," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/nevada>

<sup>95</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>



IECC with Amendments.<sup>96</sup> These codes are mandatory on a statewide basis as a minimum efficiency standard, with enforcement encouraged by local jurisdictions.<sup>97</sup>

In New Hampshire, The General Court, through its 2022 HB 1681, claims the 2018 IBC and 2018 IRC as the building codes for the state.<sup>98</sup> The 2018 IECC without amendments constitutes both the Commercial and Residential Energy Codes.<sup>99</sup> ASHRAE 90.1-2016 is additionally implemented as an aspect of the Commercial Energy Code.<sup>100</sup> Available information suggests that the codes are mandatory on a statewide basis,<sup>101</sup> but does not delve into the specifics of each municipality's role in enforcing them.

New Jersey adopted the 2021 IBC and IRC as Building Codes with amendments.<sup>102</sup> Energy Codes for the state reflect the adoption of the 2021 IECC with amendments, which has been in effect since September 6, 2022.<sup>103</sup> ASHRAE 90.1-2019 additionally contributes without amendments to the Commercial Energy Code of the state.<sup>104</sup> The New Jersey Uniform Construction Code previously held that ASHRAE 90.1-2013 and the eventual ASHRAE 90.1-2016 would be in effect but has since been updated.<sup>105</sup> Enforcement is mandatory on a statewide basis,<sup>106</sup> but specificities regarding local jurisdictions are not easily accessible.

New Mexico considers the 2015 IBC and IRC as its Building Codes for the entire state.<sup>107</sup> The 2018 IECC with amendments as well as ASHRAE 90.1-2016 have been in effect in the state since March of 2021 as primary Commercial and Residential Energy Codes.<sup>108</sup> While enforcement of these is mandatory on a statewide level, these municipalities are also invited to adopt a stretch code.<sup>109</sup>

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<sup>96</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: Nevada," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/nevada>

<sup>97</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>98</sup> New Hampshire Department of Safety, "NH State Building Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.nh.gov/safety/boardsandcommissions/bldgcode/nhstatebldgcode.html>

<sup>99</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: New Hampshire," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/new-hampshire>

<sup>100</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: New Hampshire," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/new-hampshire>

<sup>101</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: New Hampshire," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/new-hampshire>

<sup>102</sup> State of New Jersey, Department of Community Affairs, "Codes and Regulations," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codreg/>

<sup>103</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: New Jersey," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/new-jersey>

<sup>104</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: New Jersey," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/new-jersey>

<sup>105</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>106</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Building Energy Codes Program: New Jersey," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/new-jersey>

<sup>107</sup> International Code Council, "New Mexico," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/new-mexico>

<sup>108</sup> International Code Council, "New Mexico," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/new-mexico>

<sup>109</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, "Commercial Code," accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial,Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

New York per the New York State Energy Law, Article 11, permits the use of energy codes.<sup>110</sup> The state implements the 2018 IBC and 2018 IRC as its Commercial and Residential Building Codes.<sup>111</sup> The 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016 with amendments make up New York’s Commercial and Residential Energy Codes.<sup>112</sup> NYStretch Energy Code-2020 is a stretch code option for local jurisdictions and governments to implement at their discretion, and has, at present, been adopted by 42 local governments including New York City.<sup>113</sup>

North Carolina uses the North Carolina Energy Conservation Code and its basis on the 2015 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2013 with amendments, for purposes of Residential and Commercial Energy Codes.<sup>114</sup> Further, the 2015 IBC and 2015 IRC constitute the building codes for the state.<sup>115</sup> The Code is often updated on a six-year cycle,<sup>116</sup> and enforcement is not explicitly granted to local municipalities according to available information.

North Dakota adopted the 2018 IBC and IRC as its building code.<sup>117</sup> Amended versions of ASHRAE 90.1-2016 and the 2018 IECC represent the state’s Commercial and Residential Energy Codes, as they have since January 1, 2020.<sup>118</sup> The North Dakota State Building Code encompasses these codes in a uniform sense, and 91% of the state’s population lives in a jurisdiction that has adopted it.<sup>119</sup>

In Ohio, the Board of Building Standards have adopted the 2021 IBC effective on March 1, 2024.<sup>120</sup> The 2017 Ohio Building Code allows either the 2012 IECC or the 2010 ASHRAE 90.1 for commercial building energy codes.<sup>121</sup> The 2019 Residential Code of Ohio has adopted the 2018 IRC for residential buildings and Chapter 11 of the Residential Code has adopted the 2018 IECC for residential energy

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<sup>110</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, “Commercial Code,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial.Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>111</sup> International Code Council, “New York,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/new-york>

<sup>112</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, “Building Energy Codes Program: New York,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://energycodes.gov/status/states/new-york>

<sup>113</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, “Commercial Code,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial.Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>114</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, “Building Energy Codes Program: North Carolina,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://energycodes.gov/status/states/north-carolina>

<sup>115</sup> International Code Council, “North Carolina,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/north-carolina/>

<sup>116</sup> American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy State and Local Policy Database, “Commercial Code,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://database.aceee.org/state/commercial-code#:~:text=Alaska%20has%20no%20statewide%20commercial.Public%20Facilities%20mandated%20by%20AS44>

<sup>117</sup> International Code Council, “North Dakota,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.iccsafe.org/advocacy/adoptions-map/north-dakota/>

<sup>118</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, “Building Energy Codes Program: North Dakota,” accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.energycodes.gov/status/states/north-dakota>

<sup>119</sup> Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, “Building Energy Codes Program: North Dakota,”

<sup>120</sup> Ohio Department of Commerce, *Ohio Building Code*, August 2023, <https://com.ohio.gov/static/documents/2024%20Ohio%20Building%20Code%20Rules%20Effective%20March%201,%202024.pdf>

<sup>121</sup> Ohio Department of Commerce, *Ohio Commercial Energy Code Compliance Methods*, July 2019, <https://com.ohio.gov/static/documents/EnergyCodeComplianceMethods-Commercial-2019July.pdf>

codes.<sup>122</sup> In Ohio, municipal, county, and township building departments are certified by the Ohio Board of Building Standards to enforce building and energy codes.<sup>123</sup>

The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission has adopted the 2018 IBC for a statewide building code.<sup>124</sup> The small residential building code adopted by Oklahoma is the 2018 IRC.<sup>125</sup> The commercial energy code adopted by Oklahoma is the 2006 IECC.<sup>126</sup> The adopted residential energy code for Oklahoma comes from the 2018 IRC with amendments.<sup>127</sup> In Oklahoma, jurisdictions adopt the minimum codes developed by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission by can also adopt codes that are more restrictive.<sup>128</sup> In addition, municipalities or counties that do not adopt or enforce building and construction codes are enforced by the Oklahoma State Fire Marshal.<sup>129</sup>

Oregon's commercial building code, the Oregon Structural Specialty Code, is based on the 2021 IBC and IEBC.<sup>130</sup> The commercial energy code, the Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code, is based on 2019 ASHRAE 90.1.<sup>131</sup> The Oregon Residential Specialty Code establishes both a residential building and energy code and is based on the 2018 IRC.<sup>132</sup> The Building Codes Division of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services provides and administers the Oregon building and energy codes.<sup>133</sup>

In Pennsylvania, the Uniform Construction Code contains all commercial and residential building and energy codes.<sup>134</sup> The state adopts the 2018 IBC for both commercial and residential buildings and adopts the 2018 IECC for both commercial and residential buildings.<sup>135</sup> Ninety percent of Pennsylvania municipalities administer and enforce the Uniform Construction Code locally; for the remaining 10%, the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry is responsible for enforcement.<sup>136</sup>

The Rhode Island Building Code incorporates the 2018 IBC for commercial buildings.<sup>137</sup> The Rhode Island One and Two Family Dwelling Code incorporates the 2018 IRC for residential buildings.<sup>138</sup> The

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<sup>122</sup> Ohio Department of Commerce, *Residential Code of Ohio*, July 2019, [https://com.ohio.gov/static/documents/bbst\\_ResidentialCodeofOhioEffectiveJuly1,2019.pdf](https://com.ohio.gov/static/documents/bbst_ResidentialCodeofOhioEffectiveJuly1,2019.pdf)

<sup>123</sup> Ohio Department of Commerce, Functions of the Board of Building Standards, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/industrial-compliance/boards/board-of-building-standards/about-bbs>

<sup>124</sup> Uniform Building Code Commission Adopted Codes, 748 Okla. Stat. § 20 (2011), <https://www.ok.gov/oubcc/documents/2021%2009%2014%20IBC%202018%20Permanent%20Rule.pdf>

<sup>125</sup> Uniform Building Code Commission Adopted Codes, 748 Okla. Stat. § 20 (2011),

<sup>126</sup> Uniform Building Code Commission Adopted Codes, 748 Okla. Stat. § 20 (2011),

<sup>127</sup> Uniform Building Code Commission Adopted Codes, 748 Okla. Stat. § 20 (2011),

<sup>128</sup> Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission, *About the OUBCC*, accessed September 28, 2023, [https://www.ok.gov/oubcc/Commission/About\\_the\\_Commission/index.html](https://www.ok.gov/oubcc/Commission/About_the_Commission/index.html)

<sup>129</sup> Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission, *Municipalities*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.ok.gov/oubcc/Jurisdictions/Municipalities/index.html>

<sup>130</sup> Building Codes Division, *2021 Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code*, 2021, <https://www.oregon.gov/bcd/codes-stand/Documents/2021oeesc.pdf>

<sup>131</sup> ICC Digital Codes, *2021 Oregon Residential Specialty Code*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/ORRSC2021P1>

<sup>132</sup> ICC Digital Codes, *2021 Oregon Residential Specialty Code*,

<sup>133</sup> Building Codes Division, *About Us*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.oregon.gov/BCD/Pages/about-us.aspx>

<sup>134</sup> Department of Labor & Industry, *UCC Codes*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.dli.pa.gov/ucc/Pages/UCC-Codes.aspx>

<sup>135</sup> Department of Labor & Industry, *UCC Codes*,

<sup>136</sup> Department of Labor & Industry, *Uniform Construction Code*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.dli.pa.gov/ucc/Pages/default.aspx>

<sup>137</sup> Rhode Island Department of State, *RISBC-1 Rhode Island Building Code*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/510-00-00-1>

<sup>138</sup> Rhode Island Department of State, *RISBC-2 Rhode Island Building Code*,

State of Rhode Island Energy Conservation Code applies to both residential and commercial structures and incorporates the 2018 IECC.<sup>139</sup> In Rhode Island, the Building Code Commission enforces the minimum standards of construction established by the state building code and municipalities are responsible for developing and enforcing codes that go above the established standards.<sup>140</sup>

The 2021 South Carolina Building Code adopts the 2021 IBC with modifications for commercial buildings.<sup>141</sup> For residential buildings, the 2021 South Carolina Residential Code adopts the 2021 IRC with modifications.<sup>142</sup> The South Carolina Energy Standard Act adopts the 2009 IECC for both commercial and residential buildings.<sup>143</sup> In South Carolina, enforcement is completed by a building codes enforcement officer who is employed at the local level and the South Carolina Building Codes Enforcement Officers' Registration Practice Act requires that anyone enforcing or inspecting building codes be registered with the South Carolina Building Codes Council.<sup>144</sup>

In South Dakota, SDCL §11-10-6 adopts the 2021 IBC for commercial building codes.<sup>145</sup> There is no statewide residential building code, but SDCL §11-10-12 allows municipalities to adopt the 2021 IRC.<sup>146</sup> There is no statewide commercial energy code and SDCL §11-10-7 adopts the 2009 IECC for residential buildings as a “voluntary standard.”<sup>147</sup> Beginning in 2024, a Commission of Building Codes will be assembled by the state to review and identify revisions to South Dakota's building codes and standards.<sup>148</sup> There is a lack of information on administration and enforcement of building and energy codes.

Tennessee Rule 0780-02-02 establishes the baseline for all of the state's building and energy codes. For commercial buildings, Tennessee adopts the 2012 IBC and IEBC for building code and the 2012 IECC for energy code.<sup>149</sup> For residential buildings, Tennessee adopts the 2018 IRC for building code and the 2018 IECC for energy code.<sup>150</sup> All code in Tennessee is enforced by the Tennessee State Fire Marshal and municipalities are allowed to adopt further restrictions.<sup>151</sup>

In Texas, §214.216 of the Local Government Code adopts the 2012 IBC for commercial buildings and the 2012 IRC for residential buildings.<sup>152</sup> However, for residential buildings in unincorporated areas, the

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<sup>139</sup> Rhode Island Department of State, *RISBC-8 Rhode Island Building Code*,

<sup>140</sup> Rhode Island Building Code Commission, *Mission Statement*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://ribcc.ri.gov>

<sup>141</sup> Labor Licensing Regulation, 2021 South Carolina Code Adoption, October 2021, <https://llr.sc.gov/bcc/pdf/files/SC-Code-Adoption-Notice.pdf>

<sup>142</sup> Labor Licensing Regulation, 2021 South Carolina Code Adoption, October 2021, <https://llr.sc.gov/bcc/pdf/files/SC-Code-Adoption-Notice.pdf>

<sup>143</sup> Energy Standard Act, S.C. Code Ann. § 6-10 (2009), <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t06c010.php>

<sup>144</sup> Labor Licensing Regulation, South Carolina Building Codes Council, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://llr.sc.gov/bcc/bccregistration.aspx>

<sup>145</sup> New Construction Standards, SDCL §11-10-6 (2022), <https://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/11-10-6>

<sup>146</sup> Enactment of Standards of International Residential Code, §11-10-12 (2022), <https://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/11-10-12>

<sup>147</sup> Energy Conservation Code Adopted as Voluntary Standard for New Residential Buildings, §11-10-7 (2022), <https://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/11-10-7>

<sup>148</sup> Commission of Building Codes, §11-10-13 (2022), <https://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/11-10-13>

<sup>149</sup> Rules of the Department of Commerce and Insurance Division of Fire Prevention, Chapter 0780-02-02 (June 2023), <https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/0780/0780-02/0780-02-02.20230614.pdf>

<sup>150</sup> Rules of the Department of Commerce and Insurance Division of Fire Prevention, Chapter 0780-02-02 (June 2023), <https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/0780/0780-02/0780-02-23.20221228.pdf>

<sup>151</sup> Tennessee Department of Commerce & Insurance, Tennessee State Fire Marshal's Office Currently Adopted Codes and History, April 2021, [https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/fire\\_prevention/posts/2020-4-12\\_sfmo-code-adoption-and-history.pdf](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/fire_prevention/posts/2020-4-12_sfmo-code-adoption-and-history.pdf)

<sup>152</sup> Texas Local Government Code, § 214.216 (2022), <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/LG/htm/LG.214.htm#214.216>

2008 IRC applies according to §233.153 of the Local Government Code.<sup>153</sup> Rule §19.53 of the Texas Administrative Code adopts 2015 IECC for both commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>154</sup> In Texas, building codes are enforced on the county or municipal level.<sup>155</sup> Additionally, the State Energy Conservation Office enforces Texas building energy codes.<sup>156</sup>

Utah establishes all of its commercial and residential building and energy codes in Utah Code Annotated §15A-2-103.<sup>157</sup> For commercial building code, Utah adopts the 2021 IBC, and for residential building code, Utah adopts the 2021 IRC.<sup>158</sup> For commercial energy code, Utah adopts the 2021 IECC, but for the residential energy code, Utah adopts the 2015 IECC.<sup>159</sup> Municipalities enforce building codes across Utah and the Uniform Building Codes Training Fund was created by the state to achieve uniformity of enforcement across Utah.<sup>160</sup> Additionally, the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management is responsible for enforcing codes in all state-owned facilities.<sup>161</sup>

Vermont adopts the 2015 IBC and IEBC for commercial building code.<sup>162</sup> Additionally, Vermont adopts the 2018 IECC for both a commercial and residential energy code.<sup>163</sup> However, Vermont does not have a residential building code. In Vermont, commercial building codes are enforced by the Vermont Division of Fire Safety.<sup>164</sup>

Virginia Construction Code §101.2 establishes all of Virginia's commercial and residential building and energy codes.<sup>165</sup> Virginia adopts the 2018 IBC for commercial buildings, the 2018 IRC for residential buildings, and the 2018 IECC for commercial and residential buildings.<sup>166</sup> In Virginia, enforcement of

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<sup>153</sup> Texas Local Government Code, § 233.153 (2009), <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/LG/htm/LG.233.htm#233.153>

<sup>154</sup> Texas Administrative Code, Rule § 19.53 (2016), [https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p\\_dir=&p\\_rloc=&p\\_tloc=&p\\_ploc=&pg=1&p\\_tac=&ti=34&pt=1&ch=19&rl=53](https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=34&pt=1&ch=19&rl=53)

<sup>155</sup> Texas State Law Library, *Non-Residential Building Codes*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://www.sll.texas.gov/law-legislation/texas/building-codes/non-residential-building-codes/>

<sup>156</sup> State Energy Conservation Office, *Texas Energy Codes Compliance Collaborative*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://comptroller.texas.gov/programs/seco/code/compliance-training.php>

<sup>157</sup> State Construction and Fire Codes Act, Utah Code Annotated §15A-2-103 (2023), [https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title15A/Chapter2/15A-2-S103.html?v=C15A-2-S103\\_2018050820180508](https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title15A/Chapter2/15A-2-S103.html?v=C15A-2-S103_2018050820180508)

<sup>158</sup> State Construction and Fire Codes Act, Utah Code Annotated §15A-2-103

<sup>159</sup> State Construction and Fire Codes Act, Utah Code Annotated §15A-2-103

<sup>160</sup> Utah Division of Professional Licensing, *Uniform Building Codes*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://dopl.utah.gov/uniform-building-codes/>

<sup>161</sup> Utah State Building Official, *State Building Codes*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://dfcm.utah.gov/building-official/>

<sup>162</sup> Vermont Department of Public Safety Division of Fire Safety, *Fire & Building Safety Code, 2015*, [https://firesafety.vermont.gov/sites/firesafety/files/files/rules/dfs\\_rules\\_firecode2015\\_current.pdf](https://firesafety.vermont.gov/sites/firesafety/files/files/rules/dfs_rules_firecode2015_current.pdf)

<sup>163</sup> State of Vermont Department of Public Service, *Commercial Building Energy Standards*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/efficiency/building-energy-standards/commercial-building-energy-standards>

<sup>164</sup> Department of Public Safety Division of Fire Safety, *Laws, Citations and Fines*, accessed 28 September 2023, <https://firesafety.vermont.gov/buildingcode/codes/laws/>

<sup>165</sup> DHCD, Division of Building and Fire Regulation, *Virginia Construction Code, 2018*, <https://www.dhcd.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/Docx/building-codes-regulations/archive-codes/2018/2018-virginia-construction-code.pdf>

<sup>166</sup> DHCD, Division of Building and Fire Regulation, *Virginia Construction Code*,



building and energy codes is the responsibility of the local building department, with present going to municipal enforcement over county enforcement.<sup>167</sup>

Washington state will adopt new building and energy codes effective March 15, 2024.<sup>168</sup> On that day, Washington will adopt the 2021 IBC and IEBC for commercial building code and the 2021 IRC for residential building code.<sup>169</sup> Additionally, Washington will adopt the 2021 IECC for both commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>170</sup> The building and energy codes for Washington are administered and enforced by the counties and cities of the state.<sup>171</sup>

In West Virginia, W. Va. Code §87-4-4.1 details the adopted building and energy codes for the state.<sup>172</sup> For commercial buildings, West Virginia adopts the 2018 IBC with exceptions, and for residential buildings, West Virginia adopts the 2018 IRC with exceptions.<sup>173</sup> For the commercial energy code, West Virginia adopts the 2013 ASHRAE 90.1, and for the residential energy code, the state adopts the 2015 IECC with exceptions.<sup>174</sup> In West Virginia, there is a voluntary adoption of building codes by jurisdictions and building code inspectors are certified by the West Virginia State Fire Commission.<sup>175</sup>

Wisconsin Statute §361.05 gives the specifications of Wisconsin's adopted building and energy codes.<sup>176</sup> Wisconsin adopts the 2015 IBC and IEBC for a commercial building code and adopts the 2015 IRC for a residential building code.<sup>177</sup> In addition, Wisconsin adopts the 2015 IECC for both commercial and residential energy codes.<sup>178</sup> In Wisconsin, the Division of Industry Services reviews plans for public buildings, multifamily buildings, and coordinates with local certified municipalities on inspections.<sup>179</sup>

Wyoming has no statewide residential or commercial energy code, nor a residential building code. However, Wyoming does adopt the 2021 IBC and IEBC for a statewide commercial building code.<sup>180</sup> The state leaves all enforcement and adoption of building and energy codes to the counties and municipalities.<sup>181</sup>

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<sup>167</sup> DHCD, Division of Building and Fire Regulation, *Virginia Construction Code*, 2018, <https://www.dhcd.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/Docx/building-codes-regulations/archive-codes/2018/2018-virginia-construction-code.pdf>

<sup>168</sup> Washington State Building Code Council, *State Codes, Regulations & Guidelines*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://sbcc.wa.gov/state-codes-regulations-guidelines>

<sup>169</sup> Washington State Building Code Council, *State Codes, Regulations & Guidelines*,

<sup>170</sup> Washington State Building Code Council, *Washington State Energy Code – Residential*, 2021, [https://sbcc.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/2021\\_WSEC\\_R\\_1stPrint-1\\_042623.pdf](https://sbcc.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/2021_WSEC_R_1stPrint-1_042623.pdf)

<sup>171</sup> Enforcement, Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 19.27.050, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=19.27.050>

<sup>172</sup> State Building Code, W. Va. Code §87-4-4.1 (2022), <https://apps.sos.wv.gov/adlaw/csr/readfile.aspx?DocId=55263&Format=PDF>

<sup>173</sup> State Building Code, W. Va. Code §87-4-4.1

<sup>174</sup> State Building Code, W. Va. Code §87-4-4.1

<sup>175</sup> West Virginia State Fire Marshal, *Building Code Official*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://firemarshal.wv.gov/Divisions/Fire%20Services/Pages/Building-Code-Official.aspx>

<sup>176</sup> Commercial Building Code, Wis. Stat. §361.05 (2023), [https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\\_code/sps/safety\\_and\\_buildings\\_and\\_environment/361\\_366/361/i/05#:~:text=SPS%20361.05%20Adoption%20of%20the,incorporated%20by%20reference%20into%20chs](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/sps/safety_and_buildings_and_environment/361_366/361/i/05#:~:text=SPS%20361.05%20Adoption%20of%20the,incorporated%20by%20reference%20into%20chs)

<sup>177</sup> Commercial Building Code, Wis. Stat. §361.05

<sup>178</sup> Commercial Building Code, Wis. Stat. §361.05

<sup>179</sup> State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services, *Commercial Buildings*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/CommercialBuildings/Default.aspx>

<sup>180</sup> Wyoming State Fire Marshal, *Plan Review Information*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://wsfm.wyo.gov/fire-prevention/plan-review>

<sup>181</sup> Wyoming State Fire Marshal, *Agency Mission*, accessed September 28, 2023, <https://wsfm.wyo.gov/home-1>

## **Conclusion**

This report has presented available information for each of the fifty states regarding Commercial and Residential Building and Energy Codes. Given the nature of differing code implementation at the state level, this presentation of information could not compare state actions towards enforcement. However, the categorization of each state's codes in relation to the IBC, IRC, Energy Codes, and their enforcement are the focus of this report.

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